

Army to Have Airplane Field in City Park

Board of Estimate Gets Request From Gen. Menoher for Ground for Landing, Which Will Be Granted

Craig and Moran Quarrel

Aldermanic President Seeks Tube to Richmond, Which Controller Calls "Dream"

One of the city's parks will soon contain a landing field for the army planes of the air service. This was made known at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate, when the controller, Charles T. Menoher, director of the air service, requesting that this be provided for. The request was referred to the committee on Finance.

At City Hall yesterday it was said that the site probably would be either in Van Cortlandt Park or in Queens. When the city got through the necessary formalities, the army will furnish a hangar, to be erected on the field at the expense of the city.

General Menoher also suggested that the city bear the expense necessary for the establishment of the landing field and for its maintenance and equipment, exclusive of planes.

The first of the rows at yesterday's meeting was precipitated by Controller Craig, who denounced a recommendation of the committee on Transit, of which President Moran, of the Board of Aldermen, is chairman, that the transit committee should be self-supporting.

Mr. Moran declared the city would be financially able to build the tunnel within five years. This is not fair to the people of Richmond, who haven't the money and won't have the money then.

A thin spun-out yarn like this will mean that some unfortunate will be sold lots on Staten Island by the real estate operators, who will then say that will be good for nothing but lots. The statement of the chairman of the Transit Committee that the subway to Staten Island would be self-supporting is absurd.

"How do you know it would not be self-supporting?" demanded Moran.

"In the same way I know that the canal of Mars are not navigable. Why, the subway now built would be self-supporting for forty-nine years. We haven't the money. We are up to the debt limit. In 1911 and 1912 the city mortgaged itself for the last twenty-five years to carry out the dual subway contracts. And as a result we are having beds in hospitals filled with two and three patients, instead of one; we are unable to give proper fire protection to some of the newly built up sections and we haven't sufficient seats in our schools for our children. This can't be denied."

Mr. Craig's objections to the matter were referred to his committee, an action he characterized as "passing the buck."

District Attorney Swann came in for censure at the hands of Controller Craig. This occurred when the matter of awarding a pension of \$1,000 yearly to Mrs. Rachel L. Bartlett, librarian in the District Attorney's office, was under discussion.

"This pension," said the Controller, "is not 50 per cent of the woman's salary, for she receives \$1,000. It is almost 100 per cent of what she has been receiving the last year, and prior to that she received only \$1,000 a year."

"She is a widow and nearly blind," explained President Moran, who is a very old lady. "Her husband was drowned nearly twenty years ago on the Northport during a collision down the Bay. He was a librarian, and she succeeded him."

"Is she too old to get another husband?" asked President Moran.

"The lady," answered President Van Name, "has long been married, and can hardly see out of the other. She is a very old lady."

The pension was granted.

Dr. Day Is Denounced

Dr. Jonathan L. Day, Commissioner of Markets, was denounced by a deputization of market men, who came to protest against the rules recently adopted by the board at Commissioner Day's suggestion for the governing of the market.

Former Borough President Miller of the Bronx, who represented the holders of leases at West Washington Market, denounced the rules as unfair.

Under rule 1, which Mr. Miller, "the Commissioner could eject any holder of a lease in the public interest, whatever that may mean."

Some of the market men objected to the increase in the price of them said Commissioner Day declared that if any of them denounced him as a rent profiteer he would dispossess them.

"This is a case of rent profiteering," exclaimed one rate marketman.

Controller Craig brought out that when the city lowered the rents of the men in Washington Market, on condition that they reduce the price of foodstuffs, they violated their agreement.

The marketmen requested that they be given a hearing next week, which was granted. They will then come with firmly that the rules, despite their protests, would stand.

11,000 Jobs Open Here

K. of C. Flying Wedge Finds More Places Than It Can Fill

Changes have been made twice in the Knights of Columbus flying wedge of 34-day job hunters in the last month, because several of the original one hundred forming the wedge have found work and given their places to others. The Knights of Columbus still have on hand 11,000 jobs they cannot fill, and have thrown them open to the United States Employment Service.

Among the men who have landed jobs through the wedge are Joseph C. Wilk, champion swimmer, who took a job as sales promoter for a tire concern at \$2,500 a year; Richard O'Neill, of the old 69th, who won the Congressional medal; Fred A. Hacker and Daniel J. Houlihan. The average wage earned by the selected 34-day job hunters is said to be \$40 a week.

City's Jail

JOHN J. CUNNEY, nineteen years old, of 752 Westchester Avenue, The Bronx, will have to report to the Rev. Father Louis, of St. Anselm's Catholic Church, once a week for the next two years and a half in lieu of going to the penitentiary. Cunney pleaded guilty to receiving \$42,750 in stolen Liberty bonds. The bonds were turned over to him by Cornelius Creighton, of 689 Eagle Avenue, The Bronx, who took \$135,000 worth of the securities from McClure, Jones & Reed and was apprehended through his infatuation for a chorus girl to whom he wrote in Philadelphia. Creighton was committed to the New York County Reformatory. Judge Lewis D. Gibbs suspended sentence on Cunney after Father Louis had interceded.

JULIO PIERONI, a laborer, of 14 Hancock Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Mancuso yesterday on a warrant obtained by his wife, Maria, which charged him with beating his four-year-old stepson, Silvio, with a club.

After Magistrate Mancuso had ordered the boy to strip to the waist and had seen the welts and bruises with which his back was covered, he held Pieroni in \$5,000 bail for trial. The man said that his stepson had made a noise and kept the baby, his own child, awake.

MRS. MARY J. COCHRANE, ninety years old, and her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Seaman, who as Nellie Bly, made a record trip around the world, confronted each other, frowning and silent, in the United States District Court in Brooklyn yesterday. They were opposing Mrs. Cochrane in an action instituted by Mrs. Seaman to recover from the alien property custodian 490 of the 600 shares of stock of the Steel Barrel company of America.

Mrs. Cochrane, vigorous in spite of her advanced age, contends that Oscar Bondy, son of a wealthy Austrian sugar operator, obtained the stock from her on an assignment through fraudulent representations. It then was seized by the alien property custodian. After the suit was filed Mrs. Seaman intervened on the opposite side.

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Briefs

Daniel McDonald, a wounded veteran of the old 69th, was sold in connection with the theft of \$2,000 worth of shoes from a car on a float at Tiffany Street, The Bronx.

Fumigating gas caused the death of William Donnad, a mess steward on a Royal Dutch mail steamer lying at Ninety-sixth Street, North River.

The present average wage of 550,000 workers in 1,648 New York State factories is \$22.23 a week, or 12 cents more than in April, according to a report of the Industrial Commission. Wages have increased 75 per cent since May, 1915.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities has issued an appeal for contributions to a fund of \$300 to assist a mother with four young children, who was left penniless when her husband was sent to an asylum for the insane.

Two of the dummy policemen in the bureau of equipment at Headquarters, whose realistic appearance caused a patrolman to salute and stand at attention, have been disassembled to prevent further embarrassment to new men.

Mrs. Sadie Lina, thirty-four, of 205 East 102d Street, was taken to the workhouse for having destroyed a child's toy purchased at a boycotted Harlem kosher store, Thille Capario, 303 East Ninety-ninth Street.

The United Neighborhood Houses needs volunteers to take children of the unemployed on excursions. Names may be sent to headquarters, 27 Barrow Street.

By the introduction of two new required subjects in high schools in September, the details of which were outlined yesterday, the Board of Education hopes to stem the growth of Bolshevism and retard the flood of aliens to their homelands. The new courses, according to Frank A. Rexford, an associate of Dr. John L. Tildesley, who is in charge of high schools, are civics and economics, the former to be given students in their first year and the latter to seniors.

Mr. Rexford said the need for both these courses has been clearly demonstrated. Examinations for teachers have been held and a eligible list compiled. No student can be graduated from high school after June, 1920, unless he has completed a year of civics and economics. Two periods a week will be required, one term of five periods a week, which is being favorably considered.

Must Answer Two Questions

"We appreciate that we must answer two questions now so frequently put to ourselves by aliens who are contemplating a return to their native land and by others who are entertaining radical beliefs and undecided whether or not to follow them," Mr. Rexford said. "What has this country ever done for me?" and secondly, "What do I owe to this country?"

"Bolshevism is bred of ignorance, we are convinced. The flamboyant appeal of the Bolshevik street corner is attractive to the alien and others who are not equipped with the knowledge to easily answer the soap-boxers' questions. Some of these men are products of misguided education. Pupils have been taught not so much to become law-abiding citizens, but to use higher branches of education. Our new courses correct this error. Honesty is not the only ally to good citizenship—intelligence is also a prerequisite."

There Are No Textbooks

"The new courses are not just 'book learning.' We have no textbooks to go with them. In the civics course we have a series of questions for teachers who study various city departments. The City Record has helped us with some data; we have received other material from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the Fire Department, the Police Department, the Outlook, the Woman's Municipal League and other sources, all entirely, as a means of compiling a syllabus."

Mr. Rexford said the new courses will probably promote some beneficial domestic strife between students and teachers. But I haven't heard of any civics will be given a thorough grounding on the functions of the government, with emphasis laid on the unmistakable benefits derived which might otherwise go unnoticed because of the smoothness of administering them. The headings in the syllabus include: "Guarding the Health of the People," "Public Provisions for Recreation," "The Part of the Citizen in Government," "Civic Beauty," "Care of the City's Wards," "Protection of Life and Property," "Public Education," "City Planning," "Making the Laws," and "Carrying Out the Laws."

\$60,000 Verdict for Soldier

Wins Second Damage Suit for Loss of Legs

Harry Bauman, who was a private in the United States army when a train of the Norfolk & Western Railroad cut off both legs, obtained a verdict for \$60,000 in the Supreme Court yesterday on the second trial of his suit.

In the first trial the jury awarded Bauman \$75,000 damages, which Justice Dugro reduced to \$35,000. The railroad company appealed and the Appellate Division set aside the verdict and ordered a new trial. The higher court said the accident was not one for which the company could be charged with negligence in providing safeguards, and if Bauman had exercised greater care the accident would not have occurred.

Justice McAvoy yesterday reserved decision on the motion of counsel for the Norfolk & Western Railroad to set aside the second verdict.

Police Reserve Captain Is Exonerated After Trial

Captain Morris Flores, head of the police reserves of the East 126th Street Station, has been exonerated of the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer, it was announced yesterday.

Flores was tried before a board of five members of the reserves in the trial room of Police Headquarters, Colonel Mills Miller presiding. It was disclosed that the charges made against Captain Flores by members of the reserve were without foundation.

Doctors Know Ways to Kill, Wilkins Quoted

W. J. Burns Testifies Prisoner Said It Was Foolish to Suspect Him of Such Crime, as He Is Physician

Thumb Prints Shown

Fit Accused, Says Expert, and Show That Hammer Used Was Gripped Tightly

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MINEOLA, June 20.—"I'm a physician, and if I wanted to kill my wife I would not go out and butcher her. I know of other ways in which it could be done if I had wanted to get rid of her."

This, according to the testimony today of William J. Burns, was the statement made to him by Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins, an old physician with the murder of his wife. The statement was made within 10 feet of the morgue where an autopsy was being performed on the body told by the detective of Dr. Wilkins's version of happenings on the night of the murder differed in several points from that of other witnesses. The defendant told him that he was hit on the head with some thing soft, possibly a fist, as no mark was left, said Burns. Other witnesses testified that he declared himself to have been hit with a lead pipe or bludgeon.

The Burglar Described

According to Burns, the defendant told him he had seen the alleged burglar, with the hammer in his hand; he had a mustache and was under-sized, but powerful. Other witnesses testified that Dr. Wilkins could not describe the burglar.

When speaking to Dr. Wilkins at the autopsy, I asked him if there was a will leaving him any of the property," said Mr. Burns. "He told me that by the will the property went to charity, so there was no reason why he should take the life of his wife."

He had tried to identify the paper wrapped around the hammer, and he said he had not. Then he turned to Mr. Friess and asked if it was dangerous for him to discuss things at that time.

"I told him it looked to me as if it would have to do a good deal of explaining, and then he got angry and exclaimed about being a doctor and capable of using subtler means if he wanted to commit murder. I pointed out to him, however, that suspicion would be really fasten on him if he used subtle, rather than brutal means."

In the cross-examination Charles N. Wyssing tried to impugn the conduct of the witness by his capacity as head of the Burns Detective Agency.

Blames It on Rivals

"Isn't your organization under investigation by the State of New York?" he inquired.

"No," snapped Burns. "By the Pinkerton, my rivals."

Mr. Wyssing insisted on the production in court of the bills of the Burns Detective Agency, which is employed by the prosecution in the Wilkins case. They showed that the County is called upon to pay \$1,256 for its services in March and \$823 in April. Mr. Burns said he got \$50 a day for his personal services.

Patrolman Nicholas C. Cocks told of a conversation he had with Dr. Wilkins on May 23, 1918. He said he had explained to the defendant the facts of a case on which he had been working, in which assault had been committed with a machinist's hammer wrapped in newspaper.

An old Swiss watch, blood-stained and wrapped in a napkin and a small piece of cloth, was produced during the morning session, along with a love knot scarf pin, both of which the defendant said were stolen by the burglar. Pieces of broken watch mechanism were identified by Garman Plant, county detective. He said they had been picked up near where the body of Mrs. Wilkins was found. A watch, which was discovered stuffed in a sofa, has a broken crystal, into which the pieces of glass fit. Dr. Wilkins contended that the watch was stolen from him on the night of the murder was a Waltham watch.

The "Murder String"

Pieces of twine, termed the "murder string" by the prosecution, were produced and identified by Plant. One piece had bound the newspaper round the hammer with which the murder was committed. The witness said he had found the other piece in a tool box in the cellar, and that both were alike.

When asked under cross-examination if Dr. Wilkins had explained to him why his home at Long Beach looked as if it had been ransacked, Plant said that the defendant told him that he was an extremely poor housekeeper and he was ashamed to have any one visit them. It was no different from usual, Plant said Dr. Wilkins informed him.

The fictitious letter addressed by the defendant to himself when he registered at a hotel in Baltimore under an assumed name was produced in court and acknowledged by the defense. It was dated March 15 and signed Vincent S. Armour & Co. The envelope was not stamped. It read as follows:

"Dear Mr. Howe: Call at your early hour regarding the purchase of a piece of property. The enclosed is about. Will give you first consideration."

Found in Doctor's Pockets

The contents of Dr. Wilkins's pockets upon his return from Baltimore were exhibited. They included a complete hypodermic set with nitro-glycerine, morphine sulphate, strychnine and atropine tablets. The defendant pointed forward to identify them.

Charles W. Hagan, county fingerprint expert, had large charts in court showing finger-prints. He testified that the finger-print on the lead pipe was identical with the print of the defendant. The defendant's defense admitted Dr. Wilkins picked the lead pipe up in his hand, but dropped it. The witness said the print showed that the defendant held the pipe in a tight grasp, and that if he had picked it up and dropped it, only the tip of the thumb would be shown.

Two more witnesses are to be examined on Monday morning before the jury takes up its case. Dr. Wilkins will take the stand early in the week.

Police Reserve Captain Is Exonerated After Trial

JOHN WANAMAKER

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway at Ninth, New York.
Store Hours, 9 to 5:30.

This is June 21!
Good morning!
The weather today will probably be showery.

Our Great Country

seems to be just emerging from its swaddling clothes to larger life.

Its first industries for many years were to obtain food, build shelters for the families, spin and weave the wool of the flocks for clothing.

Next came the building of schools, churches and colleges and the promotion of education.

An era of road-making and railroad following, linking together the intercourse of families and neighborhoods.

Fifty-eight years ago our homeland was thrown into confusion and collision under the pressure of a settlement of a long-debated question that brought on the Brothers' War.

The unfolding of hidden powers and strength of the Republic and the instincts of the human soul, and the awakened intelligence of our own minds, under the leadership of Abraham Lincoln, without interference of other nations, soon ended the regretful war and gave to America the past half-century of joy and peace.

Since then the United States has been compelled to cross the seas to protect itself and begin the foundations for the world-wide

Reign of the Common People

Today the work is well on its way.

All these June days the great universities and colleges of our cities and states are graduating great bodies of men, educated in engineering and the sciences and for places which they are to take in the business affairs of the day.

Let us take courage and plan great things, attempt great things and expect greater things.

A few of the nicer things that we used to have before the war are finding their way to us.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

June 21, 1919.

Charming frocks for baby girls

Ten models at \$2.95, sizes 2 to 6 years, mostly carefully designed after more expensive models, including organdies, voiles, striped dimities and chambrays. Some are smocked and have quaint little handwork on collars and cuffs.

One, a finely striped white and lavender dimitie, has a cunning bit of smocking at the waist-line and splashy sash of white lawn. The round collar and cuffs are finished with clever stitchery.

A perfectly precious pink voile is finished with smocking and French knots and a little beading outlines the yoke.

Third floor, Old Building.

50 Silvertone capes at \$15

And that is a small price, indeed, for such serviceable capes, made from materials left from a war service contract. A charming, simple, braid-bound model, made with a great collar that has ends crossing surplice-wise in front and fastened behind at the waist-line.

Perfect for sports, motoring or traveling. Particularly good for steamer wear, because of the lightness and warmth of the material.

Second floor, Old Building.

Corsets—special

Two models at \$1.25—One for slender and medium figures, with elastic waist belt; in pink. The other a sport corset, for riding, bathing, tennis, golf, etc. Two elastic inserts in front; very low, only comes to the waist-line. Very light.

American Lady model at \$2.45; the sort we ordinarily sell for \$4.

White brocade, prettily trimmed.

Main aisle, Old Building.

Beginning NOW—

The August Sale of Furniture

Because NOW the Sale will be of utmost service to the public

Thousands of returning soldiers are getting married and opening up new homes.

Thousands of families are moving into the New York district, taking up every available home and apartment, and clamoring for "more room."

Thousands of homes, let run down during war-time, are fairly screaming now: "dress me up, dress me up."

And rents are up—

And food prices are up—

Could the August Sale of Furniture come at a more welcome time? Offering, as it does—

Furniture at 10 to 40 per cent. less

Offering without reserve the entire regular Wanamaker stock of home furniture, reaching nearly a million dollars' worth.

Offering furniture for every room, except the kitchen—furniture of every grade from luxurious to the lowest in price that's worth buying and owning—furniture of mahogany, walnut, oak and all woods now being used for furniture—in period designs accurately reproduced.

Visit the sale to-day

—for Saturday is the day when "Dad" has leisure to come with Mother, making their selections together, and when all who are to be married soon may plan together their new home.